

Claims.

All of the designs and parts of the Glans-stripper ought to be made from materials that are not hazardous to
5 the health when used normally, that do not have an offensive taste and are not offensive to touch with the
mouth or the teeth.

1.

A Glans-stripper made out of a part A formed by a piece of elastic ribbon whose ends are indissoluble
10 connected to each other and to the middle of part B. The outline of part A is about $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the outline of
the root of the penis. The width of the elastic ribbon is about 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. Part B is made out of flat plaited
cotton shoe-lace material commonly used in sports shoes. The endings of B are both led through the same
spherical shaped and beadlike form K(-) that clenches the shoe-lacematerial so tight it will not slip while
being used normally but can be moved by a specific action to adjust the size. The length of one half of part B
15 is the outwardly measured distance from the top of the root of the erection to the anus and from the anus to
the belly increased with 25 cm. The total length of the shoe-lacematerial B is made of has a measure of twice
that distance. Part K(-) clenches B somewhere near the anus.

2.

20 A Glans-stripper made out of an elastic ribbon with buttonholes. The buttonholes are in one line with each
other. As fastener a spherical shaped and beadlike form K(-) is used. One side of K(-) is connected to the
elastic ribbon and the other side of K(-) is connected to the middle of part B (as in claim 1). Before using the
Glansstripper both halves of B should be led through the buttonhole that is needed for the size wanted by the
customer.

25 Instead of B a piece of shoe-lace material with a spherical shaped beadlike form K(3) at the end of it could be
connected to one side of K(2) and the middle of B could be connected to the elastic ribbon a bit further on.

3.

A Glans-stripper made out of a lengthened version of B (as in claim 1). The middle of B is led through an
30 extra spherical shaped and beadlike form K(4) as well as through a flattened version of K(4) called PK which
looks like a little discus with a hole. The middle of B is now part of an adjustable band that can be placed
around the penis. Both halves of B are led through the space between the two pieces of B found in between
K(4) and PK when these are not pressed together totally. After leaving K(4) both halves of B are led
through a noose L that is big and strong enough to be grasped firmly. Noose L can be made out of shoe-
35 lacematerial.

4.

A Glans-stripper with an accessory and this accessory has as characteristic features that it is made out of a
cylindrical form that is small and strong enough to stretch the band of Design 1 as far as possible and that is
40 big and thin enough to be placed around the erection to be brought to the root of the erection.

The accessory can also be made of a rectangle that already is bend or can be bend into a cylindrical form which size can be adjusted by sliding one end of the rectangle over the other. The rectangle can be made out of firm but flexible plastic.

5

5.

A Glans-stripper with a part that also could be sold individually and this part has as characteristic features that it is made out of two pieces of elastic ribbon that are connected to each other with one edging by means of a thin but very strong thread. The interruptions between the connections are a buttonhole long. A thread 10 thin but strong enough to connect the elastic ribbons and to form separations between the buttonholes thin but strong enough to wrap the middle of B around it to make Design 2 without creating a uncomfortable lump by pulling a separation together that is to long. A thread thin but strong enough to avoid the heavy wear and tear that would appear if the separation/ connection was made of the material that is commonly used to make elastic ribbon. To form the separation/ connection the thin but extra strong thread is led through the ribbons 15 near an edging and knotted together. To avoid a thickening because of the knot the thin but very strong thread could be laced through the material of the elastic ribbon. In the case of customary elastic ribbon with buttonholes the thread that is to weak to make the suitable elastic ribbon could be replaced with a thin but very strong thread so the separations between the buttonholes would be as strong and durable and small as possible.

20 In stead of two pieces of elastic ribbon three or more pieces could be used so two or more rows of buttonholes will be formed in between them. If the beginnings and endings of the buttonholes in the several rows are not at the same level the size of A can be adjusted with steps smaller than the length of a buttonhole. The pieces of ribbon can be connected using an elastic cord that goes from the edging of one piece to the edging of the other piece and up and fro between them taking steps of half a buttonhole long.

25 On the ribbon the length can be indicated in centimeters.

6.

A Glans-stripper consisting of individual parts that has to be put together by the consumer himself and this part could also be sold individually and this part has as characteristic features that it is made out of flat cotton 30 shoe-lacematerial with a length of about 15 meters rolled up around a piece of carton. The length could be indicated on the shoe-lacematerial in centimeters.

7.

(The shoe-lacematerial is called 'V').

35 A Glans-stripper with a part K(-) that also could be sold individually and this part K(-) looks like a spherical shaped and beadlike form and this part K(-) has one or more of the following characteristic features:
-K(-) has an extra hole which leads to the middle of the hole surrounding V. Using this extra hole glue can be injected to glue V to the hole V is surrounded by.
-The extra hole contains a screw with a flattened point with which V can be pressed hard to the wall of the 40 hole V is surrounded by.

-The extra hole only partially crosses the hole V is surrounded by. In the extra hole a bolt is enclosed. At the crossing with the hole of V the bolt contains free space so the hole V is surrounded by will not be narrowed. By turning the bolt the free space will be replaced and the hole V is surrounded by will be narrowed at the 5 cossing with the extra hole and the bolt resulting in V being pressed hard to the wall of the hole V is surrounded by.

-K(-) is formed by a pointed screw with a head as flat as the head of the lower part of a rivet. The point of the screw can be pushed through the elastic ribbon and B after which a spherical shape can be turned onto the screw to press the ends of the elastic ribbon and B together. K(-) can be used to construct Design 1.

10 -K(-) is formed out of two parts containing countersunk screws to press them together so they can hold on tight to V. One part contains a gully and the other part contains a ledge. The ledge fits into the gully enabling them to hold on to V so thight V can not slip.

-The two parts can be connected through a hinge and pressed together with a fastener as a screw or a clasp to hold on tight to V so it can not slip. The hinge and the fastener like a screw or clasp can best be

15 countersunked.

-A raw or rugged structure could be attached to the part of K(-) that touches V to have more grip on V.

-The spherical shaped and beadlike form K(-) is flattened to a little discuslike form PK that contains a hole. The flattened discuslike form PK and the attendanting form K(-) Design 3 could be constructed with can be integrated with one another to be more like one spherical shaped and beadlike form.

20 -To the spherical shaped and beadlike form K(-) structures and forms could be attached to decorate or to stimulate.

-In stead of one hole V can contain two holes through which V could be led. The size of one hole could be smaller than the size of the other hole to let one hole have more grip to V than the other hole does.

25 8.

A Glans-stripper with a part C that also could be sold individually and this part C has as characteristic features that it is formed by a ltile rectangle which is bend into a little archers's bow. The ends of the little archer's bow can be bend outwards and they contain a little slit through which V or the elastic ribbon can be led. C can take the pressure of V or the elastic ribbon to spare the tube through which the sperm has to travel 30 outside during an ejaculation.

9.

A Glans-stripper that could be constructed by the consumer himself with a part that also could be sold individually with as characteristic features that it is formed by a little rectangle of thin and firm but flexible plastic that is rollud up into a little tube containg a cut from one ending to the other. R can easily be placed around the ends of the shoe-lacematerial and than be glued to it to prevent it from unraveling.

R could also be a little tube of shrinking stocking/plastic with a raw or rugged structure on the inside to have extra grip on V. After being heated the shrinking stocking/plastic should have shrunk to enclose V tightly.

40 10.

A Glans-stripper with as characteristic features that the consumer has to construct it himself and that all the parts are brought together in a do-it-yourself kit that contains all the parts a consumer needs to construct a design of the Glans-stripper himself. The do-it-yourself kit can also contain more different parts or all the 5 parts needed to construct more than one of the designs of the Glans-stripper or all of them. Parts like one or several sorts of elastic ribbon, a sufficient but not extreme length of flat cotton shoe-lacematerial, one or more versions of K(-), the little archer's bow C, the little tubes R to prevent the endings of the shoe-lacematerial from raveling. The do-it-yourself kit can be completed with a needle and a length of strong thread like fishing thread, rivettes, a small pricker/ piercer that fits into the hole of the tubelike form 10 connected to to lower part of the rivet, glue, strong cotton thread and bags or small boxes the selfmade Glansstripers can be kept in.